THE 849

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CAMBRIDGE, December 7.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London to his Friend in the American Camp dated Aug. 24. 1775.

"I AM greatly pleased, and also greatly affected, by your letter: the times are full of danger and distress, and such as we could never have expected. This horrid civil war fills all Europe; and will be both the wonder and the execration of future ages. The Americans, however, will be fully justified by all impartial historians; for it must always be confessed, that their moderation has been beyond all example, for men who were previously determined not to be enslaved. But what can be said of our Ministry, and our Parliament? Can words be found ink black enough to record their crimes; for surely crimes can be of a deeper dye than premeditated murder; and such most certainly is, in all the horrors of the ministerial mandates; therefore, (as St. Paul says) "May the Lord reward them, according to their works."

"I congratulate you most sincerely, on the success that has hitherto attended the Provincials in the field; the more elating to me, as it was in some degree unexpected; for tho' I doubted not the courage of your people, nor had the least suspicion of your courage, as individuals; yet something more goes to the gaining of a battle, than open field; and I must confess, I did fear, that the first fire of the regulars would have made such an impression, that the troops must have given way. I am sincerely glad it has proved otherwise, and I prophesy that the brave Provincials will give additional proofs both of courage and discipline in every future engagement. X

"But after all, I am rather hurt by this *delay*, and was in hopes before now to have heard that they were in possession of Boston, or at the occasion of their procrastination? Do the Americans think it unfair to attack the few troops that are there, and with a force equal number? or do they wait the event of the petition from the Congress? Believe me when I assure you, that if a capital stroke is not struck during the present campaign, your cause will suffer greatly; as you may rest assured that no accommodation is intended from hence; however you may be amused with pretensions of that sort; but on the contrary, when matters are ripened for us, but to curse our own luxury and effeminacy, and to look back with astonishment at the Pyms and Hampdens of former times, characters which we have not virtue to imitate.

"It is with pleasure I hear that you are so forward in your works of Salt Petre and Gun-Powder, (4) for you offer noble premiums for encouragement; and they must be continued; as no prize should be feared for so essential an article. (4)

"I am informed that a blustering proclamation is coming out declaring the Americans to be in a state of rebellion; names can't alter the nature of things, and I apprehend that wise men will pay very little regard to the peremptory orders of a despotic ministry, when unsupported by the constitution. X

"I write to many of my friends by this conveyance; some of whom may possibly have sealed your glorious cause with their blood. Wealth reaches you.—Peace and glory to their respected shades! As for myself, tho' I am no soldier, be assured in all confidence, that I shall not cease to wish well to American Liberty, nor fail to give more signal proofs of my attachment to the support of it, on more wished, when a suitable occasion presents itself."

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.

Extracts from the Votes of the Honourable House of Representatives.

Thursday, November 9. 1775.

The committee appointed to prepare and bring in a draught of instructions for the delegates of this province in congress, reported the same; which being read, and considered, was agreed to by the house, and is as follows, viz.

"Gentlemen,

"THE trust reposed in you is of such a nature, and the modes of executing it may be so diversified in the course of your deliberations, that it is scarcely possible to give you particular instructions respecting it. (3)

"We therefore, in general, direct, that you, or any four of you, meet in congress the delegates of the several colonies now assembled in this city, and any such delegates as may meet in congress next year; that you consult together on the present critical and alarming state of public affairs; that you exert your utmost endeavours to agree upon, and recommend, such measures as shall judge to afford the best prospect of obtaining redress of American grievances, and restoring that union and harmony between Great-Britain and the colonies so essential to the welfare and happiness of both countries.

"Though the oppressive measures of the British Parliament and administration have compelled us to resist their violence by force of arms, yet we strictly enjoin you, that you, in behalf of this colony, different from, and utterly reject, any proposition, should it be made, that may cause, or lead to, a separation from the mother-country, or a change of the form of this government.

"You are directed to make report of your proceedings to this house.

"Signed by order of the house.

"JOHN MORTON, Speaker."

Nov. 9. 1775.

To the MEMBERS of the HOUSE of ASSEMBLY of Pennsylvania.

"Address you by the above Title for the want of another; because the line of business you now move in, differs as much from the business of an Assembly, acting by virtue of what you call the Present Constitution, as if you professedly renounced the name. But be that title what it may, I cannot help expressing my surprise at seeing in your votes of the 9th instant, an *Essay for instructing the DELEGATES of this Province respecting their conduct in the CONTINENTAL CONGRESS, and the said instructions couched in terms amounting to a command.* When I voted at the last Election for a Representative in the House in which you now sit, I never meant to invest any of you, with such a power, and I protest against your assuming it. The Delegates in Congress are not the Delegates of the Assembly, but of the *People*,—of the Body at large. For convenience sake only, we at *present* consent to your nominating them; but we may as well be without Delegates if they must act solely under your influence, and thus circumstanced they can only be their cyphers. (3)

"The Constitution of England, decayed, and complicated as it is, never suffers one House to instruct the other; neither doth it permit a person to sit in both Houses.—Instruction is as sacredly the right of the people at Election. It was your duty to give them all possible *information*, but nothing further; because, respecting that body of men, you are but as individuals.

"As I hope never to see the day when the continent shall be without a Congress, so I hope in proper season to see a Congress chosen by the people—which may as easily be done as the choosing an Assembly; by which means not only every colony, but every part of it will be represented.

"As an individual I have no right to instruct, wherefore I can only convey to them my wishes; which are, That the moment they enter the threshold of the Congress, *That they lay aside all private interest and connection, and consider themselves not acting* PROVINCIALLY, *but* CONTINENTALLY; *That at once, they will disregard all undue influences—and at Pisbers, That they will think for Posterity; and with these wishes, I leave them to God and their own consciences.* (3) A LOVER OF ORDER.

LONDON, August 24.

The following letter was written by Mons. de Voltaire to his friend at Amsterdam, after the defeat of the Spaniards before Algiers.

EVER since the religious wars cease, Christian Knights have become totally useless. The Knights of Malta, however, offered themselves some time ago to subdue the States of Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli and Morocco, at a very easy subsidy from the maritime states of Europe. But it was Christian policy that these Barbarian neighbours do exist, grow powerful, that Christian Kings and mighty nations send money and warlike stores every year to these insignificant, savage and Barbarian Deys and Beys. Algiers, which has two men of war of 50 guns each, four of forty guns, and five frigates of thirty guns, is sole master of the Mediterranean, and prescribes law to the Dutch, English, French, and Spanish nations, each of whose navy at least consists of two hundred large ships of war; and thus we submit to see our rich merchantmen taken by Algerine barges, our parents, friends, and best sailors taken prisoners and sold for slaves. It is ridiculous you will say, but no matter, they will answer you, it is political. I congratulated myself when I found Spain (most Catholic in cutting throats) fitting out a powerful fleet to destroy Algiers, that nest of birds of prey; but to my great sorrow I soon again beheld ten or twelve thousand Spaniards slaughtered before the batteries of Algiers, and the fleet sailing home as fast as possible. But will not France, Great-Britain, and Holland immediately join Spain, and put a period to those little but troublesome Barbarian states? No, by no means; their High Mightinesses the Dutch must remain neuter, in order to sell gunpowder and balls, as also their cheese, to both the belligerent states. Great-Britain is just engaged in a war of more consequence with her own colonies. Doubtless you are desirous to know the cause of that civil war between mother and daughters, which in the very beginning has cost the lives of hundreds, and is likely to throw the whole empire into convulsions. It is in one word this; the daughter colonies say, we will supply you with every thing in our power cheerfully, freely, and voluntarily; but the mother country replies, because you will give every thing cheerfully and voluntarily, ye are rebels, and your throats must be cut. Perhaps you will expect twelve thousand men of France, which she should give to Spain, according to the treaty called the family compact, whenever the latter is involved in a war; but in reply to this, I must inform you, that France must be excused on the present occasion, for a reason of still more consequence, and which is, if in case she should send any force against a Mahometan state, her Ambassador at Constantinople would lose the exclusive privilege of wearing a coat of green cloth. Sweden must take care of the Barbarians at Stockholm. Denmark has been very busy these four years, in order to destroy every wise regulation introduced during the administration of Count Struensee. My old friend, Cehen, at Berlin, is of opinion, that all this confusion denotes the coming of the Messiah; but this I do not believe, because Aly Bey was destroyed, and Ghick Daher does not succeed against the Porte.

Aug. 26. A military gentleman is much astonished that our Sovereign Lord the King takes so much pains to persuade either LORD TOWNSEND or SIR JEFFERY AMHERST to take the command in America, when LORD GEORGE SACKVILLE (the *hero* of Minden) would undoubtedly go, and with great pleasure "punish those rebels (as he "expressed himself in Parliament) with MORE "than Roman severity." (5)

Extract of a letter from Amsterdam, Aug. 20.

"A report of Europe being involved in a general war, has been so universally believed all over Holland, that it is now looked upon as a certainty, and the consequence is, that all the monied people, who have cash in the foreign funds, have determined to withdraw it immediately; and the fear is even so general, that our stocks have fallen, as our merchants think their monies safest in their own hands.

Aug. 30. One unvaried sacrifice of our national honour and dignity has taken place in every transaction of foreign politics from 1760 to this day. The House of Bourbon, almost destroyed, and sprawling at our feet, was taken by the hand, and treated as conquered France had been before by the Jacobite ministry of Queen Anne. We courted the enemy we had destroyed, and hurried through a peace which gave up all the glorious advantages of the war. The Canada bills and the Manilla ransom were the next negociations we held. The seizure of Corsica, and the despicable figure made by the nation in Europe by a mock explanation with the Duke de Choiseul on that affair, in which the French minister was complimented by turning Lord Shelburne out of office, will not soon be forgotten. The affair of Falkland's-Islands, (9) in which the strongest insult was pocketed, and the government sat down bullied, but contented, left another stain upon our honour, which different measures must wipe out. The division of Poland was beheld with as much indifference as the annexation of Corsica to the crown of France. The general line of our foreign politicks has been uniform, it has been one continued sacrifice—one unvaried scene of meanness and narrow views. (9) See indexes, Vol. 2, 84 & under Falkland, &c.

A KING of England, (I think it was Richard the II) having through the influence of evil Counsellors, levied on his subjects, several arbitrary exactions, whereby great uneasiness and disturbances had arisen, many Petitions were presented and Remonstrances made to him, but as Princes are generally the more obstinate in proportion as they are weak, instead of granting redress, he proceeded to burden his subjects with still more arbitrary and grievous impositions.—When the Parliament met, the King was treated with the greatest freedom and boldness of speech—particularly by one Nobleman—the Duke of Cornwal (if I remember right.) He told the King the new tax should not be levied on his estate:—The King said, he would then send his servants to reap his wheat, and sell it for the payment. He assured the King, That whoever he sent on that errand, their heads should be sent back to him instead of the tribute. *Thou art a Traitor*—says the King. *Thou art a liar*, says the Duke, I *am no Traitor*. Vide Guthrie's History of England. (9) See index, under Corsica, & Paoli, vol 2.

(1) See American Rights, pa. 1089, 1228. (7) Other pillars are magna Charta, pa. 790, 1050, petition of right, pa. 816, Bill of rights, pa. 1058, Vol. 2.

7 See index, under Army of the United Colonies. X See index, under Army British, & Army of the United Col.s V See list of Grievances, pa. 971. 9 See indexes under Towns, County, Assembly, Legislature, present aliegiances, riots, resolves, petitions, Congress, Committees, & Provincial, raising of the Country Army of the United Col.s & See Crisis, pa. 749 &c. for the Character of the King, &c. (1) at Concord see pa. 723, &c.) See index under Troops British (2) See the petitions, pa. 791. (3) See index under Congress, Continental. (4) See index under Gunpowder & Salt Petre. (5) See pa. 849 Proclamation

WILLIAMSBURG, (Virginia) Nov. 3.

A small squadron, commanded, it is said, by Capt. Montague, a few days since exchanged some shot with a party of rifle-men, at Jamestown, without any effect. The frequent depredations committed on the rivers by the tenders have provoked the inhabitants in every part to await their people coming on shore, when they expect to treat them with that rigour due to thieves and robbers.

We hear, from good authority, that the ministerial squadron lost twenty one of their complement in their late attack upon Hampton, besides the seven prisoners who were taken.

The North-Carolina people, it is said, are ready to join us at a moment's warning, their forces being all compleat. Some people say, that six hundred of them, under Col. Howe, are not far from a certain borough, to be ready to join any of our troops that may be sent to that place.

On Sunday last, 70 fine riflemen arrived at the camp, under the command of Captain Fountaine. The same day came in 100 minutemen from Chesterfield, and companies have been arriving almost every day since.

Nov. 17. Colonel Henry received an express yesterday morning with the following intelligence, viz. that Lord Dunmore, having received advice that above 200 of the Princess Anne Militia, were on their march to join the troops destined for the protection of the lower parts of the country, marched from Norfolk last Tuesday about one o'clock P. M. with about 350 men, consisting of Regular Soldiers, sailors, runaway negroes, and Tories, to intercept them; who, not having the least intelligence of his lordship's approach, were obliged to engage under every disadvantage, both as to the enemy's superiority in point of number, and the situation of the ground, being hemmed in by a fence. Our troops fought a considerable time, and it is thought did great execution, but were at last overpowered, and forced to retreat, with the loss of Mr. John Ackiss, in the minute service, killed on the spot; and Colonel Joseph Hutchings, and one Mr. Williams, wounded, who were taken prisoners, with seven others.—The public, no doubt, will be exceedingly incensed on finding that Lord Dunmore has taken into his service the *very scum* of the country, to assist him in his diabolical schemes, against the good people of this government, all well attached to his Majesty, but mortal enemies to his infamous ministry and their subordinate tools; but it is to be hoped his sphere of mischief will soon be circumscribed within narrow bounds, as Colonel Woodford, with about 800 as brave troops as the world can produce, are now on their march to Norfolk, and, should his Lordship incline to give them battle, we have not the smallest doubt will give a very satisfactory account of him.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.

We hear a gentleman in New-Jersey having occasion to pull down an old barn, from the earth under it, collected upwards of forty pounds of good Salt-Petre.(2)

As it is proved to a demonstration that the loose dirt, and for one or two inches below it, of all the cellars in this city and county, will produce Salt-Petre, it behoves every one to try to procure the same by the simple process inserted in the last page.—Those who have a quantity of earth fit for the purpose, and do not chuse to try the same, would no doubt do their country a service by mentioning it to some of the Committee of the Provincial Salt-Petre works in this city, who have men employed to remove the same to said works.

Yesterday was shewn to the Members of Assembly, a large cake of Salt-Petre, being the first produce of the provincial works erected in this city, where it is expected they will hereafter make a large quantity weekly.

A person appointed, by the public in each County or Township, to purchase all the Nitre made by private families, would, no doubt, be found extremely serviceable in promoting the same.

Yesterday arrived here on her way from Virginia to Cambridge, the LADY of GENERAL WASHINGTON—She was escorted into the City from Schuylkill ferry, by the Colonel and other Officers, and Light Infantry of the second Battalion, and the Company of Light Horse.

On Friday last, Major Stopford and other Officers, with their band of Music taken at Chambles, arrived at Trenton, in New-Jersey, where they are to remain prisoners of war, till exchanged.

Extract of a letter from London, dated Sept. 1775.

"The proclamation issued here lately, is known to be in part designed to encourage spies and informers, that some of the Friends of Liberty and America may be ensnared; Gentlemen in America will therefore excuse their correspondents here, if from this time they do not receive regular answers to their political letters, since they must all know, that a Sandwich is villain enough to make use of every means, however base, to accomplish his wicked purposes; that Jefferies now fills the chief seat of criminal justice. As a proof of the charge against the first, you are referred to his conduct in the case of John Wilkes, Esq; the present most worthy Chief Magistrate of the city of London; and to Mr. Sayle, an eminent merchant of Philadelphia, who knows of the blackest plot contrived within this month, by that atrocious villain, to ruin him, Mr. Alderman Lee, and several other Friends of Liberty in England, because they are known to be Friends of America. The character and principles of Lord Chief Justice Jefferies are too well and publicly known, to need a comment or explanation. It is therefore absolutely incumbent on every person in America, who has any letter on political subjects from any person in Great-Britain, immediately to destroy the same, as I can assure you, it is a most undoubted fact, that persons are employed by administration, almost in every colony, to get either by fraud, bribery or theft, any letters that have been written from hence to America on political subjects. Gentlemen will consider, that when in America, they are not in the power of our bloodthirsty Jefferies and his wicked instruments of rapine and murder—the Bedford party; therefore they may always communicate, without fear of danger, what they think proper their friends here should know. Public occurrences here may be known from the daily papers, but private intelligence will be difficult to convey, since the ministry are masters of the ports both in Great-Britain and America, as well as of the sea; and especially, as the general commercial communication will soon be at an end; it is therefore left with America to devise some plan of communication that may be safe."

On Monday, the 13th of this Instant, November, Col. Richard Cantwell's Battalion was reviewed at Appoquinimink Bridge, New-Castle County on Delaware, by Brigadier General M'Kinley; when upwards of 500 men appeared under arms, and went through their exercise and evolutions with exactness, to the satisfaction of their Colonel, and a large number of spectators, many of whom were military gentlemen.

By a gentleman from Maryland we learn, that on Thursday, Friday, and this day week, about 1200 men mustered under arms at Snow-Hill, Worcester County, Maryland, and took up a great number of Tories in different parts of the county, and confined them in goal.—Six of the principals they sent last Monday to the Committee of Safety at Talbot. We are informed, that no people ever shewed a greater spirit than the people of Worcester, in purging the county of these evil miscreants.

NEW-YORK, November 30.

On Sunday last came to town, Captain Henry Livingston, from Montreal, and soon after, we hear, set out for the Continental Congress, at Philadelphia. He brought advice, that on Monday the 13th instant, the city of Montreal, on summons, surrendered to General Montgomery (commanding officer of the provincial forces then there) on condition of having the full enjoyment of the English Constitution, their religion as usual, and their property secured from plunder. See pa. 853

We also learn that Governor Carleton was gone off for Quebec, with several Vessels and a large Quantity of Gun-powder, &c. but that it was expected he would fall into the Hands of Col. Arnold, who, we hear, was arrived before Quebec, and no doubt would very soon reduce that Place.

Every Necessary requisite for supplying the Army under General Montgomery, was found in Montreal, and on the most moderate Terms, and where they will find very comfortable Winter Quarters, after an amazingly fatiguing Campaign.

By a Letter received on the 20th Instant, it appeared, that Capt. Harris, belonging to Poughkeepsie, had actually enlisted a Number of Recruits for the Ministerial Army, and that he was then at Nassau Ferry, on Long-Island; upon which Col. M'Dougall, on the same Night, with a Number of Friends to their Country, went over in order to take him. They searched a Number of Houses, but to no Purpose, till they came to Degrushee's Ferry, where they found him in an upper Room in a Posture to defend himself, which appeared by two Pistols lying on his Bed, close by his Side, loaded and primed, which however as they came upon him unexpectedly, he had no Opportunity to use. They took with him two of his Men, and bro't them all safe to New-York.

The above Capt. Harris made his Escape from the Guard, who had the Charge of him, last Thursday Night, and has not since been heard of.

Extract of a Letter from St. John's Camp, North Side of St. John's, Nov. 4, 1775.

"Since my last Letter General Carleton has been defeated near Longueil, (a Place almost opposite Montreal) by Col. Warner; our Men were 300 in Number, and the Enemy consisted of 800 Men, commanded by Carleton himself.—Col. Warner had a four Pounder, which did not a little contribute to his Victory, by pouring Grape Shot in the Enemy's Boats, who were suffered to come very near the Shore, before they fired at them. The Boat Carleton was in, sunk, but he escaped with a ducking; they landed but a few, some of which were taken Prisoners."—Another Paragraph in the same Letter says, "On Friday Morning we marched into the Fort, but upon our Entrance, what Havock had our Shot made with the Houses! a very elegant large Stone House, full of Holes, great Breaches in it, and the Chimnies all to Pieces; their Brick Houses were rather worse, where they were obliged to bury themselves under Ground to save themselves from our Shot.")

We hear that the Ships that arrived lately at Boston from England, has brought over no more than a small Train of Artillery, a few Marines, and four Companies of the 17th Regiment of Foot.

County of MIDDLESEX, December 1, 1775.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that is intended a court for the Probate of Wills, &c. shall be held at Concord, in the said county, at the public house kept by Mr. Taylor, at the sign of the Elephant, on the last Tuesday of December instant; and, if that day should not be sufficient, on the day following; and the like in each of the following months, until public notice is given to the contrary.

THE committee of donations for the town of Boston, are requested to meet on Tuesday the 12th day of December, at the house of Mr. Billings, Innholder in Medford, near the bridge, at 12 o'clock, on business of importance; it is desired there may be a general attendance. DAVID JEFFRIES, at the desire of several members of said committee.

NOW OPENING
At ENOCH BROWN's Store,
Near the seat of John Dennie, Esq; Little-Cambridge, and will be sold extremely reasonable,
A Most elegant assortment of SILKS, among which are, lutestrings of every colour, a spectrum of dark Lucapes, taffaties and mantua silks, plain and figur'd black and white sattins, plain and figur'd ditto of almost every other colour, large assortment black and white blond lace, plain and manquer'd bengals, muslinets and prints, good assortment muffs and tippets, &c. &c. Superfine BROAD CLOTHS.—The nicest taste may be suited, and very cheap.

JOSEPH BARRELL, late of *Boston*,
NOW resides at the house of Mr. Samuel Harrington, near Waltham Plain. Those who are indebted to him, will do him a singular favour, by discharging his demands, as thereby he will be enabled to do the same kind office to those to whom he is indebted.
He has a quantity of dressed DEER SKINS to dispose of.

EBENEZER STORER
INFORMS all persons who have any concerns with him, that he lives at the house of Mr. Samuel Harrington in Waltham.

To be sold by JOHN TURNER,
Of SALEM,
A FARM in the southerly part of Danvers, which is pleasantly situated, and between 4 and 5 miles from Salem townhouse. Said farm contains about 60 acres; there are at least 300 cords of the best oak and walnut wood growing thereon; a good well, also a good watering place; nearly opposite to the aforesaid there is a house and barn to be sold, and an acre of land, on part of which the house and barn stands; the said house was well repaired the summer past, and the barn then built, and a very good well near the house. On said acre there are a number of grafted apple trees, of the best apples, as there is on the forty acres abovementioned, and other apple trees, noted for producing the best of cyder.
N. B. The said farm, house, &c. will be delivered as soon as sold.

DANIEL BRIDGE, of Framingham, will give cash, and a good price, for muskrath, beaver, raccoon and grey fox skins.
N. B. Two journeymen hatters are wanted by said Bridge.

ALL persons indebted to, or having any demands on the estates of Mrs. Elizabeth Berry, or John Berry, both late of Ipswich, deceased, are requested to settle the same with Abigail Berry, administratrix of said estates, or with William Story, jun. her attorney. Ipswich, Nov. 21, 1775.

RAN from the subscriber, the 23d of this instant, a negro man named Cæsar, about 22 years of age, 6 feet high, has two scars upon the back of his head, also several scars on his cheeks, talks English well, a very artful fellow, carried off a coat almost new, of a butternut colour, a jacket of the same, sundry jackets and breeches of various colours, sundry pair of stockings, among the rest a pair of cotton, almost new. All persons are cautioned against harbouring or concealing him. Any person that will return him, or secure him so that I may have him again, shall be handsomely rewarded by me the subscriber, and all necessary charges paid by SAMUEL GERRISH.
Newbury, Nov. 24, 1775.

A SADDLE, thrown into an inclosure in Cambridge, was lately found, by applying to D. Jones, at the [illegible] and proving their property, ma[illegible]

TAKEN up, some[illegible]
Wetherbee of Menotomy, a litt[illegible]
dun and a bay colour, 7 or 8 ye[illegible]
little white streak in her face.
Wetherbee, and paying charges.

STOLEN yesterday, [illegible]
afternoon, from Palmer and Alle[illegible]
house and Messrs. Penton and [illegible]
claret colour'd broad cloth, of a[illegible]
apprehend the thief, and bring hi[illegible]
and Allen, shall receive 3 dollars
Cambridge, Dec. 7, 1775.

(1) See index under Virginia transactions, there. (2) See index under Army of the United Colonies. (3) See index under North Carolina, &c. (4) See index under Troops British. (5) See list of Grievances, pa. 971. (6) See index under Salt Petre. (7) See index under Canada. (8) See Magna Charta, pa. 799, 1050, petition of right, pa. 816, Bill of right, pa. 1053, Vol 2. (9) See the Committee, pa. 582. (10) See index, under donations.

The following proclamation was taken from Howe's Boston paper of the 16th ult.

A PROCLAMATION.

By his Excellency the hon. WILLIAM HOWE, Major-General and commander in chief of all his majesty's forces within the colonies lying on the atlantic ocean, from *Nova-Scotia* to *West-Florida* inclusive, &c. &c. &c.

WHEREAS the present and approaching distresses of many of the inhabitants in the town of *Boston*, from the scarcity, and high prices of provisions, fuel, and other necessary articles of life, can only be avoided, by permitting them to go where they may hope to procure easier means of subsistance:

Notice is hereby given, that all those, suffering under the above-mentioned circumstances, who chuse to depart the town, may give in their names to Capt. James Urquhart, town-major, before Thursday, twelve o'clock, on the ninth instant, specifying their names, abodes, number and names of those in family, effects, &c. that passes may be made out, conformable to regulations already established. (1)

Given at head quarters in Boston, *this sixth day of November*, 1775. W. HOWE.

By his Excellency's command,
ROBERT MACKENZIE.

NEW-YORK, November 25.

Last Thursday about noon, a party of light horse from Connecticut, amounting to about 100, entered this city, and in the utmost regularity proceeded to the house of Mr. James Rivington, printer, and after surrounding the same, with bayonets fixed, a number alighted and placed three centinels at each door; when a few of the party entered the house, and demanded his types, which were accordingly surrendered, and put up in bags, then they destroyed the whole apparatus of the press. The business being thus finished without the least noise or opposition, the surrounding spectators consisting of about fifteen hundred inhabitants signified their approbation by three huzzas, and immediately the party went out of town with their booty, without offering the least insult to any of the inhabitants. *vide pa. 847.*

HARTFORD, December 4.

We hear a number of tories belonging to Woodbury, have lately been commited to Litchfield goal for refusing to resign up their arms when demanded by the Sons of Liberty.

NEW-HAVEN, November 29.

We hear that the notoriously infamous Dr. Church, the vile traitor to his God and country, is sentenced to take up his abode in Norwich gaol, in this colony, for some months to come.

NORWICH, December 4.

Capt. Jeremiah Halsey, who arrived here on Monday last, express from Canada, to his Honour Governor Trumbull, has favoured us with the following very agreeable intelligence, viz.

"*That on the night of the 12th instant, General Carleton, after having spiked up the cannon, and drove balls into the muzzels, robbed the merchants of what quantities of powder they were possessed off, shipped it and all the small arms on board the transports and armed vessels; and, with about 100 soldiers, and as many Canadian tories as were inclined to go, embarked and abandoned the city of Montreal.—That on Monday the 13th, the inhabitants, after being assured that they would be allowed the free exercise of their religion, and that their property should not be invaded, opened the gates, and gave possession to our forces, under the command of General Montgomery.* (2) *pa. 850.*

"*It is imagined that General Carleton will not reach Quebec with his forces, and that he is only carrying down the powder, small arms, &c. to save us the trouble, as we have a detachment of our army at the mouth of the river Sorrel, under the command of Colonel Easton, with several pieces of cannon, which, it is thought, may annoy his fleet.—If that should fail, Colonel Arnold, who was at Point Levi, opposite Quebec, when the last intelligence was received from him, it is thought either is, or will be in possession of that place, before this Foxy General can get there; and will undoubtedly be able to give a good account of him. But Arnold died not succeed.*

"*When Capt. Halsey left Canada, there was a great deal of floating ice in the river St. Lawrence; and, it was reported, that in some places it was frozen entirely across.*"

PROVIDENCE, November 25.

The hon. Continental Congress have appointed Messieurs Langdon, Livingston and Paine, a committee to form and establish an army in Canada, and the gentlemen of the committee have set out from Philadelphia on that important business.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, dated November 7.

"The province of New-Hampshire have asked advice of the congress relative to assuming govern-ment. The congress advised the provincial convention to grant warrants for a free and full election of representatives of the colony, who, if they think it necessary, are to chuse such a form of government, as they to their judgment shall think will best promote the happiness of the people, and preserve peace and good order during the present dispute with Great-Britain. The same advice was given to South-Carolina, and in a few months I hope every colony will be perfectly free." (4)

The Provincial Congress held at Hillsborough, in North Carolina, on the 21st of August last, entered into the following Resolves.

Resolved, That twenty-five pounds be paid for every hundred weight of good salt-petre that shall be made in this province, and delivered to the Provincial Council within the space of six months from this time; and that the sum of twenty pounds be paid for every hundred weight within six months next following.

Resolved, That two hundred pounds be paid for the first five hundred weight of good gunpowder made within the space of six months; and that one hundred and fifty pounds be paid for the second five hundred weight within twelve months next following.

Resolved, That a premium of seven hundred and fifty pounds be given to any person who shall erect and build proper works for the manufacturing of salt on the sea shore, within eighteen months.

Resolved, That a premium of one hundred pounds be given to the person who shall refine the greatest quantity of sulphur, in such manner that the same may be used in the making and manufacturing of gunpowder, within eighteen months.

CAMBRIDGE, December 7.

On Wednesday morning, last week, Capt. Manly, in the Lee vessel of war, in the service of the United Colonies, carried into Cape Ann a large brig, called the Nancy, which he took off that place, bound from London to Boston. The following is a list of all the material articles of which her cargo consisted, viz.

2000 Muskets, with accoutrements compleat.
100,000 Musquet flints.
250 Wall-piece ditto.
5000 Carbine ditto.
20,500 Empty paper cartridges, from 3 to 12 pounders.
50 Camp kettles.
60 Reams of cartridge paper.
3 Bales of tin.
31 Tons and 500 wt. of musquet shot.
1200 Pounds wt. of buck shot.
61 Spare sponges and rammer heads, from 3 to 24 pounders.
3000 Round shot, 12 pounders.
4000 Ditto, - 6 ditto.
19 Tons of junk.
11 Mortar beds, 13, 10, and 8 inch.
7 Ammunition waggons.
75 Carbines, with bayonets, & other accoutrements compleat.
100 Camp Kettles, with frying-pan covers.
50 Round carcasses, 13 inch.
100 Oblong ditto, 8 inch.
4056 Round shot, 2864 Case ditto, } fixed to wood bottoms.
7450 Cans of cartridge paper, 24, 12 and 6 pounders.
10,800 Empty flannel cartridges, 24, 12, and 6 pounders,
8440 Fuzi fuses, 4 and half inch.
350 Empty shells, 13, 10, 8 and 5 and half inch.
16,000 Tin tubes, fixt, 6 pounders.
100 Bottoms of wood for mortars, 13 inch.
20,000 Iron round shot, 6 pounders, in 1000 bags.
2 Barrels of meal'd powder.
100 Dozen of port fires.
20,000 Spikes, 7 and 8 inch.
2 Pairs of callipers, one brass, the other iron.
1 Laboratory kettle.
36 Copper ladles.
12 Iron melting ladles.
23 Lanthorns, and 15 dark ditto.
2 Perpendiculars, new pattern.
2 Iron cannon, 6 pounders, on deck.
1 Brass 13 inch mortar, weight 2700 2qr. 26lb.
1 Bed compleat for ditto, weight 2700 2qr. 16 lb.

Toge her with a great variety of other articles, viz. Forge and hand bellows, budge barrels, kit brushes, wheel and hand barrows, canvas, chalk, spare traveling carriages, pincers for drawing fuses, and common ditto, funnels, hammers, park picquets, handscrew-levers, harnesses, tann'd hides, sponge-tacks, copper nails, olive and train oil, coils of white rope, sheep-skins, scissars, brass scales and weights, thread, and twine, hand-spikes, watch coats, &c.

The principal part of the above most valuable cargo is already brought to this town. The mortar is fixed on its bed before the Continental Laboratory. It is called THE CONGRESS;—and is pronounced to be the noblest piece of ordnance ever landed in America. Indeed the acquisition of it at *this juncture* renders the value of it almost inestimable.

Last Saturday a ship from Scotland, bound to Boston, laden with about 350 chaldrons of coal, and a quantity of sale goods, taken by Capt. Manly, was carried into Salem. She is about 200 tons burthen, and is almost a new Ship.

Several vessels, loaded with fuel, provisions of various kinds, &c. bound to Boston, have been carried into Salem and Beverly within a few days past. One of them was a sloop of about 60 tons, armed with 4 swivels, had seven men on board, and was taken by a two-mast boat, with the like number of swivels, without making any resistance.

Last week the privateers from Plymouth, took several small craft bound into Boston, with provision and fuel.

A person lately from Halifax to Cape-Cod, reports, that he saw at Halifax a particular account of the loss in the several harbours of Newfoundland, in a violent storm on the 9th of September, amounting in the whole to more than four thousand men, who had nearly finished their fishing voyages, intending to go not more than one or two trips, and then the greater part of them to inlist into the Regular Service, there being at that time a Lieutenant there on the recruiting service, who had inlisted 120 men, which he afterwards brought to Halifax; and on his arrival there, in the hearing of the person who gives this account, declared, that he was determined to sell or resign his commission. As the winds, the seas, the people, and GOD Almighty was against them, he would no longer be concerned in such a d----d cause. It was said at Halifax to be computed that the loss in ships, fish, oil and merchandize of various kinds, amounted to £.140,000 sterling.

An account received from Boston confirms the foregoing, and mentions,—That nearly all the shallops employed in that fishery, as well other vessels, were wholly lost; and those that rode out the gale, were chiefly dismasted and otherwise much damaged—that many houses, &c. were blown down—And that 'twould take the chief part of the spring to repair the strikes, they having received almost incredible damage.

'Tis not improbable, that as, according to the foregoing account, between 2 and 3000 of those deceased were to enter the ministerial service, the 15 or 16 transports which sailed some time since from Boston, went to transport them to another than a watry element, and may have shared the same fate with the fishermen.—If so, a pretty account brother——— Hutchinson will have (with Lord North) to settle.

Last Sunday se'nnight a large ship being near the light off Cape-Ann was struck on the shoulder, which set her on fire, and burnt to the water's edge, and then sunk. A number of cannon were heard to go off, while she was on fire, and 'twas thought at first that she was an enemy's ship; but we have an account from Boston, that it was the Jenny transport ship from London laden only with hay for Burgoyne's hungry horse at Boston, which will soon become light, if forage is not this rate.—At the same time a sloop being near her, laden with wood and hay, bound also for Boston, was likewise struck with lightning, which so disabled her, that she put into the Garner, where her people went and took possession of her, and carried her into Plymouth.—One Hill was master of the sloop.

At a meeting of the freeholders and other inhabitants of the town of Boston, held at Watertown on the 28th inst. John Brown, Esq. was chosen a Representative of said inhabitants, in the room of Dr. Church, lately expelled the House of Representatives. *See index, under Church Benj.*

Last Lord's-Day was delivered, at the Rev. Dr. APPLETON'S Church in this town, in the audience of his Excellency General WASHINGTON, commander in chief of the forces of the United Colonies, &c. &c. &c. and several other General Officers, by the Rev. ABIEL LEONARD, a very animating, spirited and learned discourse, to the soldiery, upon the necessity and importance of their engaging and continuing in the service of America, and of displaying true valour and courage in the defence of her rights and liberties, from the principles of love to GOD and their country, from the inspired address of JOAB to the host of Israel, in 2 Sam. x. 12.—*Be of good courage; and let us play the men for our people, and for the cities of our God; and the Lord do that which seemeth him good.*

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED, *and to be sold, wholesale and retail, by* S. *and* E. HALL, *in Cambridge*; B. EDES, *in Watertown*; *and* I. THOMAS, *in Worcester*,——The

North-American's Almanack,

For 1776.

By SAMUEL STEARNS, Student in Physic and Astronomy.

TAKEN up at Newton, 25th November last, a light red HORSE, about 15 and half hands high, 4 years old, his fore feet white, his mane and tail of a light colour, and a blaze in his forehead. The owner by applying to me the subscriber at Newton, may have him again paying the charges.

WILLIAM CHENEY.

TAKEN up sometime ago, by Ethan Wetherbee of Menotomy, a little bay HORSE, with a black mare and tail. The owner, by applying to said Wetherbee, and paying charges, may have him again.

TAKEN up, between Prospect-hill and Cambridge, on the 5th instant, a brown MARE, about 14 hands high, two white saddle spots on one side of her back; had on a saddle and bridle, with green plush housing, lined with leather.—Inquire of William Davis, in Capt. Stephen Pearl's Company, Col. Woodbridge's regiment, near Prospect hill.

TAKEN up, sometime ago, by Ethan Wetherbee of Menotomy, a young black MARE, about 4 years old, with a crop tail, a long mane, and a white spot in her forehead. The owner, by applying to said Wetherbee, and paying charges, may have her again.

TAKEN up near Cambridge bridge, a silver WATCH. The person that has lost said watch, by applying to Abraham Knowlton, in Col. Little's regiment, telling the marks and paying all charges, may have said watch again.

STRAYED or stolen from Mr. Snow's tavern in Cambridge, a bay MARE, with a saddle and bridle on her, about 12 years old, 15 and half hands high, her mane black and turn'd on her near side, a large brush tail, her hind feet white, galled on her left side under the saddle, paces all, the letters C E on her left thigh. Whoever will give information, so as I the subscriber on Winter-hill, in Col. Reed's regiment, may have said Mare again, shall have two dollars reward and all necessary charges paid by

CAMALIEL DEMING.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscribers, from Temple's farm, on the night before the 29th instant, one sorrel colour'd HORSE, with a white face, 4 years old, about 14 hands high, both treats and paces, branded on the left shoulder thus I-. Also a chestnut colour'd MARE, near 13 hands high, is very fractious and bad to catch, and when rode without a saddle will kick up. Whoever will take up said horses, or either of them, and return them to Capt. Bostwick in Col. Welch's regiment on Winter-hill, shall have 2 dollars reward for each, and all necessary charges paid by us.

SAMUEL MILLS,
Camp on Winter-hill, October 27, 1775. ASAHEL CASE.

STRAYED or stolen from Inman's farm in Cambridge, about the 22d of November, a black HORSE, about 14 and half hands high, about twenty years old, has some white saddle spots on his back. Said horse belongs to Deacon Benjamin Wood of Westborough, and is known by the name of the Temple horse. Whoever will take up said horse and return him to the said Deacon Benjamin Wood, at Westborough, or to the subscriber in Col. Sargent's regiment, at Inman's in Cambridge, shall have one dollar reward and necessary charges paid.

JOHN WOOD, Captain.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, in Roxbury, on the 27th of November, a large iron gray MARE, with sole, 13 or 14 years old, paces chiefly, but trots some, newly shod, and ear-cropped. Whoever takes up said mare, and returns her to the subscriber, or to Capt. Brewer, in Col. Person's regiment, shall have ten shillings, and for taking up both mare and thief, (if stolen) five dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid. Dec. 6, 1775. DAVID GREEN.

STRAYED from the subscriber, the 20th of November past, a sorrel white faced HORSE, about 13 hands and a half high, with a whitish mane and tail, white hind feet, white on the lower part of his sides, and a number of white spots on each side of his back; said horse is about ten years old, is low in flesh, low carriaged, and is a natural pacer. Whoever shall take up said horse and return him, or give information where he is, so that the subscriber may have him again, shall receive ten shillings lawful money, as a reward, and all necessary charges paid per me, CHARLES WEBB, Colonel.

Camp at Temple's farm

Ephraim Bal

News-Carrier to C

BEGS leave to inform monthly, and hopes a leave their respective balan papers, immediately, so as Printer's.

See index, under Troops, British. (1) *See index under Town of Boston.* (2) *See index under Army of the United Colonies.* (3) *See index under Canada.* (4) *See index under Congress Continental.* *See list of Grievances, pa. 974. Index under Army of the United Colonies, Parliament, British.* (5) *See the Form, page 883.* (6) *See index under Salt Petre & Gun powder & See index, under Naval Affairs.* (7) *See indexes, under Hutchinson.*

PHILADELPHIA, November 24, 1775.

Experiments made since Friday last by Capt. Pryor and Mr. Thomas Paine, for the purpose of fixing some easy, cheap, and expeditious method of making Salt-Petre in private Families, in order to shew the practicability of a plan, proposed by Mr. Paine of forming a Salt-Petre Association, for voluntarily supplying the public Magazines with Gun-Powder.

FIRST EXPERIMENT.

FRIDAY afternoon we sawed an old cask (of little or no value) into two tubs, and bored an hole in the bottom of each near to the side, of about the size of a common cork, and stopt it with a wooden peg; over each hole we put a full handful of straw, then filled the tubs with * earth, taken from the bottom of a cellar, and poured water thereon, filling it up as it sunk in, till the water stood about an inch above the earth. This is the same as setting a lye tub.

Second, Saturday morning we drew the liquor off, throwing it up till it run clear, the quantity was about three gallons, which we put into a kettle, and boiled to about three quarts.

Third, We took a little wooden keg, bored an hole, as in the former ones, stopt it with a cork, and covered the bottom of the tub with cut straw to about three or four inches, on which we put about the same depth of wood ashes, and gently poured thereon the hot liquor, so as not to make holes in the ashes; after letting it stand a few minutes to settle, we drew it off, (throwing it up again till it run clear) when it ceased running we put on about a quart of cold water to drive out the lye which the ashes had sucked up.

Fourth, We boiled this second liquor to about a pint and an half, then poured it gently off into a bason, leaving the scum and sediment behind; after it had stood about a quarter of an hour to settle, we again poured it into two earthen soup plates, set them in a cool place till next morning, at which time the sides and bottoms of the plates were beautifully covered with crystals of Salt-Petre, sprung up like large blades of grass, being in quantity about a quarter of a pound.

SECOND EXPERIMENT.

As we judged we had not got all the Salt-Petre from the earth in the tubs, we poured thereon (i. e. on the same earth) some *boiling water*; on Monday we drew it off and proceeded with it as before; on Tuesday morning it produced a larger quantity of Salt-Petre than in the former experiment, and about two ounces of common salt.

N. B. The lye which remains is called Mother of Nitre, and is to be put by and boiled up with the second lye of the next process, when it comes from the ashes. ◊

* The earth of cellars, stables, barns, and out-houses, open to the air, but covered from rain and sun, is impregnated with Nitre or Salt-Petre more or less; likewise the soil under the floors of barns, which are raised from the ground, where fowls, hogs, &c. shelter, will afford a large quantity.---We took about an inch and an half from the surface.

WILLIAMSBURG, (Virginia) Nov. 3.

Between one and two o'clock last Wednesday morning, it being very dark and rainy, the sentinel on duty at the treasury fired upon some persons, whom he had repeatedly challenged without receiving any answer; and suspecting they were armed, and that they might return, he hung his blanket upon some pales, and stood with his gun ready cocked to fire at the flash of their guns. In about half an hour a gun was discharged from behind the treasury, the ball from which struck close to the blanket, and the sentinel fired a second time. The Captain of the guard at the magazine, hearing the report of guns, went immediately with a small detachment to endeavour to intercept the villains upon their retreat, and it is said saw three men, at whom they fired without success, it being exceeding dark. Next morning several parties were sent after them, but could gain no other intelligence than that two or three men in blue jackets, had been seen early that morning, near the creek, by some Negroes.

It has been suspected that Captain Montague himself was the person, and that his design was to attempt to destroy the magazine or treasury; and his madness and folly made him return the sentinel's fire. Whoever he was, he had a narrow escape. *See index, under Virginia, Ge*

---STOP THIEF.---

STOLEN out of the barn of Capt. Caleb Dodge of Beverly, in the night of the 22d instant, a HORSE, belonging to Josiah Batchelder, jun. he is about 14 hands high, a bright bay, mane hog'd, but wants to be new cut, a white streak in his face, a white spot on each side of his back where he has been galled with a saddle, a black spot on one of his buttocks, he is about 7 years old, paces and trots well; also stolen at the same place and time, about one hundred and a quarter of brown SUGAR, supposed to be stolen by an Irishman, who was in the barn the day before. Whoever will take up said Horse, Sugar or Thief, and return either of them to the subscriber, shall have two dollars reward & all necessary charges paid by me the subscriber at Beverly.

JOSIAH BATCHELDER.

November 22, 1775.

P. S. There was an axe left in said barn.

STRAYED or stolen from the pasture of the general hospital, some time this month, a black HORSE, with a spark in his forehead, something pot bellied, his two hind feet white, trots mostly, about 7 or 8 years old, middling size.---Whoever will return him to said hospital, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble, by Samuel Cockson, Steward.

N. B. Wanted two or three good Nurses, likewise a quantity of Herbs. *Cambridge, November 30, 1775.*

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, the 1st day of this instant November, a brown MARE, about 8 years old, with a scar on her left thigh, and a wart on her left hind leg, near her gambrel joint, with a black mane and tail, full mare paces and trots. Any person who will take up said mare, and bring her to me, shall have two dollars reward and all necessary charges paid by ABRAHAM TILTON of Epping, in the province of New-Hampshire. November 25, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, on Temple's farm near Winter-hill, some time last week, a black STALLION, near 14 hands high, 6 years old, paces and trots, large mane and tail, a small star in his face, four white feet, shod all round. Whoever will return said horse to Capt. Nathaniel Tuttle, in Col. Webb's regiment, at Winter-hill, or to Mrs. Marth's tavern at Litchfield, in Connecticut, shall receive ten shillings reward and necessary charges by me, JESSE GRANT.

Temple's farm, Nov. 22, 1775.

STRAYED from me the subscriber, the latter end of September, a reddish or chestnut colour'd MARE, a blaze in her face, something small, trots all, has her mane and tail cut short. Whoever will return the Mare to Capt. John Porter, in the 28th regiment, commanded by Col. Sargent, shall be well rewarded and all necessary charges paid.

Cambridge, Nov. 28, 1775.

Cambridge, October 29, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen from the camp at Prospect-Hill, on the last of August, a bay MARE, about 14 hands high, one hind foot white, her fore hoofs strip'd with black, with a pretty long switch tail, chiefly inclin'd to trot, and is 7 years old. Also the 18th of September, a sorrel HORSE, about 14 hands high, with a white stripe down his face, one hind foot white, and a long tail, 4 years old, chiefly inclines to trot, her legs lately trim'd. Whoever will give intelligence of the said horses to David Osgood, in Col. Whitcomb's regiment, or to Tilley Richardson of Lancaster, shall have five dollars reward for each.

Princeton, New-Jersey, Nov. 20. 1775.

STOLEN out of a pasture on Monday night the 7th of August last, a brownish bay HORSE, 14 hands high, trots, paces and gallops, about 13 years old, has a remarkable black spot about the bigness of a dollar on one of his thighs, pretty high up under his tail. Whoever returns said horse to the subscriber at Princeton, shall have three pounds reward, and all reasonable charges paid, per THOMAS WIGGINS.

STOLEN from me the subscriber, the 16th instant, at evening, a grey MARE, 13 and half hands high, 12 years old, with a star in her forehead, black mane and tail, the letter S on her near shoulder, trots and paces, had on saddle and bridle. Whoever will take up said mare, and convey her to Ebenezer Hall of Medford, or to Jones Jones of Shrewsbury, shall have one dollar reward, and all necessary charges paid by me,

Camp, Winter-hill, Nov. 16, 1775. JOHN HEARTWELL.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber, in camp on Winter-hill, on the night of the 24th instant, a sorrel HORSE, 5 or 6 years old, trots and paces well, has considerable white in the face, and his tail cut very short, and was something lame in his off fore foot, by reason of a kick. Any person that will take up said horse, and bring him to me at Winter-hill, in Col. Reed's regiment, shall be handsomely rewarded, and all necessary charges paid by me, ELIJAH CLAYES.

November 29, 1775.

STRAYED or stolen from Prospect-hill, the 20th of October last, from me the subscriber, a red roan HORSE, 4 years old; has a star in his forehead, his off eye is white, a dark long mane and tail; also a SADDLE taken from head quarters, Cambridge, the 7th of May. Whoever shall return said horse & saddle, or either of them, shall be handsomely rewarded and all necessary charges paid by me, JOHN HOAR.

FENCING,

At the Free-Mason's Arms, in CAMBRIDGE.

WHERE Gentlemen of the Army may learn the polite accomplishment of the SMALL-SWORD, as it is taught by *Olivier of London*, and the best fencing-masters in *Paris*. Also the use of the BROAD SWORD, according to the manner of the antient Gladiators of *Rome*, and the present practice in the Highlands of *Scotland*. By J. KEITH.

TAKEN up by Nathaniel Prentice of Cambridge, last week, a sorrel-colour'd HORSE, about 5 years old, with a star in his forehead, and a white spot on his nose. The owner, by applying to said Prentice, and paying charges may have him again.

TAKEN up in Medford, the 16th instant, a black HORSE, about 5 years old, and about 14 hands high, no marks, except a hole in his right fore hoof, paces and trots. The owner may have him again paying charges. Inquire of Robert Wier in said Medford, two miles from the bridge, on Stoneham road.

TAKEN up by Thomas Mayo, of Roxbury, about a month ago, a young sorrel colour'd HORSE, a natural pacer, with a long blaze in his face, and one hind foot white. The owner, by applying to said Mayo, and paying Charges, may have him again.

JAMES BUTLAND,

Fringe and Lace-maker in Front-street, between Race and Vine-streets, makes and sells the following articles, wholesale or retail, viz.

COach-maker's lace and fringe, with other trimmings for all sorts of carriages; Sadler's and upholsterer's lace and fringe, with line and tape made to any pattern or colour; gold and silver epaulets for officers, with other uniforms; footmen's liveries made to any pattern; velvet for binding men's hats, with silk and worsted looping, and bands for hats; gimp trimmings and silk fringes for women's cloaths, with a great many other articles in the fancy way, &c.

N. B. Any person having gold, silver, silk, worsted or thread, and would have it manufactured into any of the above articles, may by applying as above, have it done on reasonable terms, and at a short notice. *Philadelphia, Nov. 2. 1775.*

TAKEN up and strayed, by Deacon Timothy Winn of Woburn, a dark sorrel or chestnut colour'd MARE, so called, supposed to be about 11 or 12 years old, about 15 hands high, a pacer, three white feet, and a white face.

To be sold at the Sign of the Hat Anchor, in Cambridge,

BUCK and sheep skin breeches, and skins, and a number of boy's breeches of both sorts, which will suit boys from 6 to 20 years of age and upwards; two skin gloves, a parcel of mitts, stockings, and a few pair of worsted stockings, a piece of swanskin, mittens, silk buckles, lead pencils, bed cords and tapes of several kinds, carpenter's rasps and files, shoeing nails, a few pistols. Those who design to be purchasers, are entreated to delay time, as the above articles will be removed after some day next week. A waggon and geers, with iron fenders, to be sold at publick vendue, at the same place, on Thursday the 7th of December next, at 2 o'clock, afternoon, if not sold before at private sale.

Two horses, which were said to be hired by John alias Sanders, and advertised at Watertown, in October last, and not returned, the owners of which, by inquiring at the above-mentioned place, may get information, by paying the cost of advertising. One is a grey horse, the other the colour forgot.

Cambridge, 29th of November, 1775.

ALL persons having any demands on the estate of Lieut. Nehemiah Wyman, of Woburn, deceased, are desired to bring in their accounts to Abel Wyman of said Woburn, and all who are indebted to said estate are desired to pay their respective debts to Abel Wyman aforesaid, who is administrator to said deceased's estate. 6w.

TAKEN out of the pasture of the Rev'd Mr. Thatcher of Malden, in the night of the 5th inst. a HORSE, of a dark brown colour, his mane and tail black, and something long, paces and trots, and carries himself well; he has uncommon flat hoofs, very stocky built, but not tall, about 11 years old.---Whoever will take up said Horse, and give information to the Rev. Mr. Thatcher of Malden, or to me the subscriber, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble.

Newbury-Port, Nov. 14, 1775. BULKELEY EMERSON.

TAKEN up at Cambridge, July 20, 1775, a dark sorrel MARE, 13 hands and a half high, she will trot and pace very well, needs very little of whip or spur. The owner shall have her upon reasonable terms, by applying to me the subscriber.

ABS. RUSSELL.

Continental Hospital, at Roxbury, Nov. 16, 1775.

TAKEN up in Natick, November 13, 1775, a chestnut colour'd MARE, about 4 or 5 years old, with a star in her forehead, a long tail and mane, shod before, something lame with one hind foot, trots and paces very well. Any person that has lost said Mare may have her again, by applying to DANIEL STRATTON, Innholder in Natick, and paying charges.

THREE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or stolen from Lechmere's point, the beginning of this month, a handsome well set chestnut colour'd MARE, about 14 hands high, about 10 years old, a white spot in her face, a small spot on her nose, her mane and tail darker than her body, paces well, and of high courage. Any person that shall take up said mare, and return her to the subscriber, at Post No. 2, in Cambridge, or give information where she may be had, shall have three dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid by me, REUBEN PARTRIDGE.

Post No. 2, at Cambridge, Nov. 17, 1775.

STRAYED from Cambridge, about a fortnight ago, one yoke of OXEN, good beef cattle; one of them black, with some white on the end of his tail; the other black and white, something short legged. Whoever takes them up, and will send word to Peter Phillips, Esq; commissary of the Rhode-Island troops, where they may be found, shall be well rewarded, and be paid all necessary charges.

Nov. 22, 1775. NATH'L MANCHESTER.

STRAYED from Winter-Hill, last Monday night, two STEERS, 3 years old last Spring; one of them black, with a white face; the other red, with a white face, and a white line upon his back; both of them has a half crop upon each ear. Whoever takes them up, and will send them to Mr. Waitt, innholder in Malden, or send word where they may be found, shall have two dollars reward, or one dollar for either of them, and all necessary charges paid, by

Nov. 20. 1775. JEFFRY TAISELL, of Beverly.

STRAYED out of the inclosure of Mr. Jeremiah Parker, innholder in Roxbury, a sorrel MARE, with iron fetters on, 5 years old, about 14 hands high, long tail and mane, a natural pacer, but trots some, no shoes behind, a little hip'd, gent, firm built, and high courag'd creature; was from the 26th of November instant, at evening, at said Parker's barn lot, with her fetters on. Whoever shall take up and convey said Mare to said Parker, or to David Holt in Dearfield, where said Mare belongs, shall have three dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid by me, CORNELIUS JONES.

STRAYED or stolen from Cambridge, on the 22d instant, a black MARE, about 14 hands high, with a cut mane and tail, her hind feet white, about 9 years old, and goes well. Whoever can give any intelligence of said Mare, so that the owner may have her again, shall have all charges paid, by

Cambridge, Nov. 23, 1775. MICHAEL APPLEBEE.

WANTED, a Lad about 14 or 15 years of age, who can write a good hand, as an apprentice to a shoemaker. Inquire of the Printers.

STRAYED or stolen from Luther Topliff, of Col. Sargent's regiment, on or about the 21st of November, a white MARE, better than 13 hands high, about 12 or 13 years old, branded V upon the left shoulder. Whoever will bring said Mare to me at Inman's, in Cambridge, shall be well rewarded by me, LUTHER TOPLIFF.

STRAYED or stolen from Prospect-Hill, the 9th instant, a black HORSE, about 13 and half hands high, about 7 or 8 years old, several saddle spots on his back, one hind foot white, shod all round, trots and paces both, but inclines chiefly to pace. Whoever shall take up said Horse, and return him to my quarters at Prospect Hill, or to my house in Roxbury, shall receive a handsome reward, and all necessary charges paid by

Camp, Prospect Hill Nov. 18. MOSES DRAPER, Cap.

STOLEN last evening, from Mr. Porter's door, tavern-keeper in Medford, a dark roan HORSE, about 14 hands and a half high, paces and trots, hipped the near side, about 9 years old, branded with W on the near shoulder, lately shod before and behind; he had on an old silk black saddle, with a check saddle cloth and no crupper, and a bridle almost new. Whoever takes up said horse, and sends him to Lt. Joseph Allyn Wright, of Col. Webb's regiment, at Temple's farm near Winter-Hill, shall have two dollars reward, and all necessary charges paid by me,

JOSEPH ALLYN WRIGHT.

ALL persons having any demands on the estate of John Cobb, of Union, late of Taunton, deceased, are desired to apply to Ebenezer Cobb of Union, in Connecticut, Administrator to said estate, for settlement; likewise all persons indebted to said estate to make speedy payment.

Union, Nov. 23, 1775.

◊ *See index, under Salt Petre, & Gun Powder.* V *See index, under Army of the United Colonies.*